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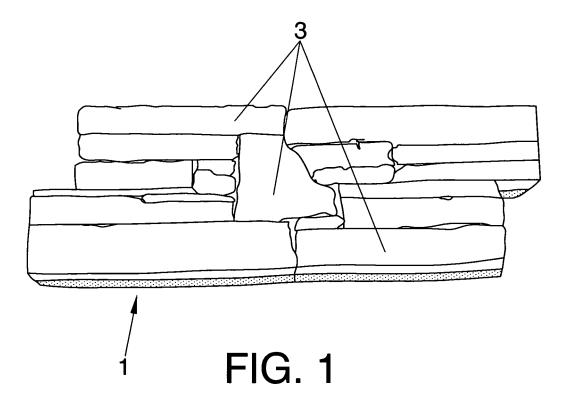
- (71) Applicant: Cupa Materiales, S.A. 28320 Pinto (Madrid) (ES)
- (72) Inventor: Fernández Fernández, Isabel 28320 Pinto (ES)
- (74) Representative: Ungria Lopez, Javier et al Avda. Ramon y Cajal, 78 28043 Madrid (ES)

(54) Prefabricated panel for construction of walls

(57) <u>Prefabricated panel for construction of walls.</u>- It is of the type formed from two layers, one being the base layer and the other upper one being of stone or similar which forms the visible face.

The base layer (2) has the form of the mould in which the panel is manufactured and on this layer are arranged the wedges or slabs (3) of natural stone which define the visible face of the panel, being backed on to each other, occupying the entire surface of the mould and being perfectly joined due to being positioned on the material constituting the base layer (2) prior to its setting.

The panel advantageously presents a rectangular outline with the lesser side staggered for the fitting of adjacent panels in the construction of the wall.



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OBJECT OF THE INVENTION

[0001] As stated in the title of this specification, the object of this invention comprises a prefabricated panel for construction of walls, contributing notable advantages compared to those currently existing and which can be regarded as being of its type.

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[0002] The type of panels to which the invention belongs provides a base layer and another of natural stone defining the visible face.

PRIOR ART OF THE INVENTION

[0003] Utility Model No. 200202869 reported on a prefabricated panel of reinforced concrete with a visible face of natural stone or similar, which had special application in floors. The base consisted of reinforced concrete and before it set the pieces of natural stone were laid in position correctly distributed on the surface of the mould prepared for the purpose and, with the aid of a metal template which was afterwards withdrawn, the pieces, which had a uniform distribution and the same geometrical shape, were laid in position. There was no need for a template if the distribution and geometrical shape of the pieces were capricious.

DESCRIPTION OF THE INVENTION

[0004] Even though this structure defined in the previous section is advantageous with respect to that achieved in the prior art, in accordance with the present invention it has been considered that, for a special application to the construction of a stone wall, quickly and without any need for specialised labour, the mould used would have an outline defining certain end staggerings which facilitate the positioning of the pieces or panels, as we will see later on in relation to the figures.

[0005] Moreover, the panel can be presented just resined, without any mesh or cement, with the natural stone slabs or wedges being joined simply with resins.

[0006] The visible face is formed with a plurality of natural stone wedges or slabs, prearranged on the base layer and occupying practically the entire area of the mould which has an advantageously rectangular shape with the lesser ends staggered. To achieve this, the pieces are duly cut and distributed with all the pieces backed on to each other and being perfectly joined with the resins of the base layer.

[0007] After the moulding-stripping and the drying time, the panels are then finished.

[0008] It has also been provided for the outline of the panels to have another geometric shape including rectangular or square and for the base layer to be able to be made of cement reinforced with metal mesh or chicken wire.

[0009] The stones used are preferably slates, quartz-

ites, limestones or sandstones.

[0010] In order to facilitate the understanding of the characteristics of the invention and forming an integral part of this specification, a sheet of plans is attached in whose figures, by way of illustration only and not limiting, the following has been represented.

BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF THE DRAWINGS

*[*0011]

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Figure 1.- Is a perspective view of prefabricated panel for the construction of walls, forming the inventive object.

Figure 2.- Is a view in longitudinal elevation of the same panel of figure 1.

Figure 3.- Is a partial view in elevation of a wall constructed with the panels forming the inventive object.

DESCRIPTION OF THE PREFERRED MANNER OF EMBODIMENT

[0012] Making reference to the numbering adopted in the figures, we can see a prefabricated panel 1 for the construction of walls, in accordance with the invention, in which are distinguished a base layer 2 (resins, cement, etc.) for gripping the wedges or slabs 3 of natural stone (slates, quartzite,. limestone, etc.) which form the visible face referenced in general with the number 4 and which are perfectly fastened by the resins 2 of the base layer.

[0013] We can see its rectangular shape with the lesser sides staggered in order to define means of securing and joining with the adjacent panels as can be seen in figure 3. It can be sold in different sizes for being combined together and disguise the joints more.

[0014] In terms of thicknesses, in proportion to the rest of the dimensions, they will be adequate for work needs and adapted to special projects.

[0015] The moulds (not represented) have the exact shape of the panels obtained in them. As shown in figure 1, the stones 3 are arranged by operators very tightly inside the mould, with the stones 3 being cut to measure as necessary.

Claims

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1. PREFABRICATED PANEL FOR CONSTRUCTION OF WALLS, of the type formed from a base layer and another of stone or similar which defines the visible face, characterised in that the layer constituting the visible face of the panel presents a plurality of wedges or slabs (3) of natural stone prearranged on the base layer (2), backing on to each other and occupying practically all the area of the mould, with the desired format of the panels and the interior being tightly filled with said wedges or slabs (3).

2. PREFABRICATED PANEL FOR CONSTRUCTION OF WALLS, according to claim 1, characterised in that it presents a rectangular outline of staggered lesser sides in order to determine means of fitting between adjacent panels (1).

3. PREFABRICATED PANEL FOR CONSTRUCTION OF WALLS, according to with claim 1, characterised in that the natural stone (3) is slate.

4. PREFABRICATED PANEL FOR CONSTRUCTION OF WALLS, according to with claim 1, characterised in that the natural stone (3) is chosen from among quartzites, limestones or sandstones.

5. PREFABRICATED PANEL FOR CONSTRUCTION OF WALLS, according to with claim 1, **characterised in that** the base layer (2) for joining the pieces of natural stone (3) is a resin.

6. PREFABRICATED PANEL FOR CONSTRUC-TION OF WALLS, according to claims 1 to 4, characterised in that the base layer (2) is cement reinforced with metal mesh or chicken wire.

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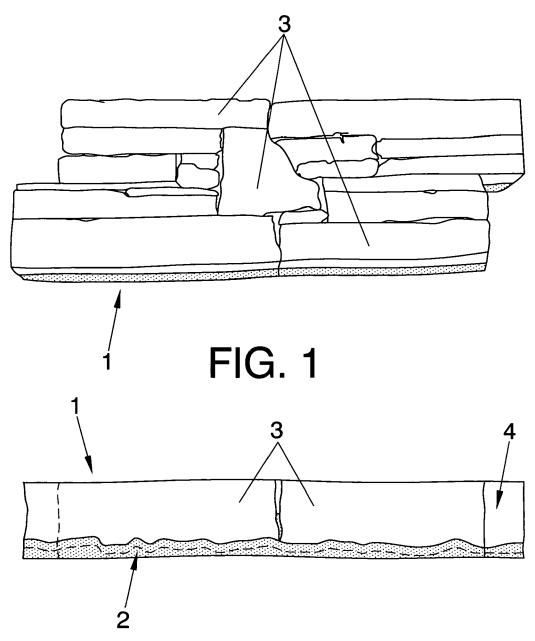


FIG. 2

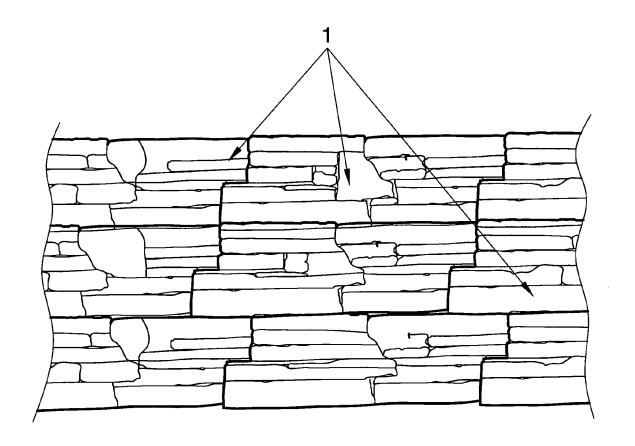


FIG. 3